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1908



SCIENTIFIC
DEVELOPMENT
OF THE
STRAWBERRY
PLANT

SPRING CATALOGUE OF KEVITT'S PLANT FARM

HONOR THE MAN WHO LISTENS
TO REASON AND CHANGES HIS
DOCTRINE WHEN HE SEES THE
NEW LIGHT.



KEVITT'S SYSTEM

GROWING OVER FORTY-THREE
THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND
SIXTY QUARTS OF STRAWBERRIES
ON AN ACRE.

THE MAXIMUM PRODUCTIVENESS
IN MOST OF OUR STRAWBERRY
PLANTS HAS NOT BEEN REACHED

TICE C. KEVITT,

PASSAIC COUNTY,

ATHENIA, NEW JERSEY.

INFORMATION.

Your Choice, Always.—I will make you a good selection if you describe your soil. When orders cannot be filled to the letter, may we send you other varieties? Say yes or no.

Shipping Instructions.—When no particular directions are given I use my best judgment but in no case do I assume any responsibility. When loss or delay occurs claims should be immediately made upon express company.

Terms Cash, or satisfactory security. I require at least one-fourth the price of the stock with the order, the balance to be paid on delivery. I will, with pleasure, give 30 days' credit to customers who are well known to me if rated by the mercantile agencies; also on bankable note or on your own banker guarantee.

The Prices in this catalogue abrogate previous quotations. Prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, unless otherwise quoted.

True to Name.—All my beds are staked, showing the name of each variety. While I use every care to have all stock true to name and am sure that I am as successful as any one in the plant business, I will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

Plants by Mail.—Parties living at a distance from a railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. I guarantee plants to reach any part of United States in a perfect, fresh condition by mail.

Remit by money order, registered letter or draft. Postage stamps for fractional part of a dollar.

Location of my plant farm.—12 miles from New York city, in the northern part of New Jersey. Trains every half hour from New York city. To reach our plant farm take Erie Railroad or D. L. & W. Railroad to Athenia, N. J.; only ten minutes' walk from depot.

Great American Money-Making Crop: The Strawberry.

There comes a time in almost every man's life when he is seized with the desire to get out in the country to take up some work or occupation which places him closer to nature—the heritage which has been handed down to us from the time when our ancestors were tillers of the soil. It is a matter of wonder that more persons who feel that they are not getting along as a wage-earner do not take to the strawberry culture. There are people who are not only making snug incomes but are getting rich growing strawberries. I have given this branch of agriculture a careful study for the past nineteen years. As a money-making crop it out-distances everything the farmer raises.

1908 SPRING CATALOGUE 1908

INTRODUCTORY

Since the last edition of my catalogue was issued a few new varieties have been added to my lists and further experience with others enables me to give more extended and accurate description than was then possible.

I Have Taken Great Care to have my descriptions accurate and intelligible and in the selection of varieties my customers may rely upon what I say as being the result of careful observation and study of the different varieties as they appear under cultivation here.

The Crop of 1907 on my plant farm has been in every way satisfactory. The crop was not a full one by any means, climatic and other conditions during the past season were not so favorable on the whole as in the previous year. May 11th the first early blooms were nipped by frost.

But Prices Have Been Very Good. The average price realized the past season for strawberries from my plant farm was nine cents per quart, one and a half cents more per quart than last season.



THE SECOND CALL FROM THE LAND OF STUMPS.

A Few Words for My Strawberry Plants, from the land of stumps, the natural soil for this cold-blooded plant: I am going to dig and ship the best, strongest and most vigorous lot of plants I have ever grown from this virgin soil,

plants that are full of life, and each plant will have a mass of fibrous roots. This soil is made up from years of sedimentary deposits and is rich in every element of plant food; you have but to look at the tremendous growth of timber to realize the exhaustless strength of this soil. I expect to harvest an enormous crop this second season from this land of stumps.

Get the Habit to Grow Strawberries on your farm.—I know of many eastern farms where the cash income from one acre in strawberries was from \$600 to \$2,000 per year. There are great profits to be had in fruit culture. More fun and health in it than in any business I know of. May I talk it over with you?



SHOWING A FIELD OF GLEN MARY.

That has not been ploughed in 12 years. Has yielded wonderful crops each season. This method of re-building old strawberry beds is certainly a reasonable one and saving in expense over a spring-set bed.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET ONE ACRE.

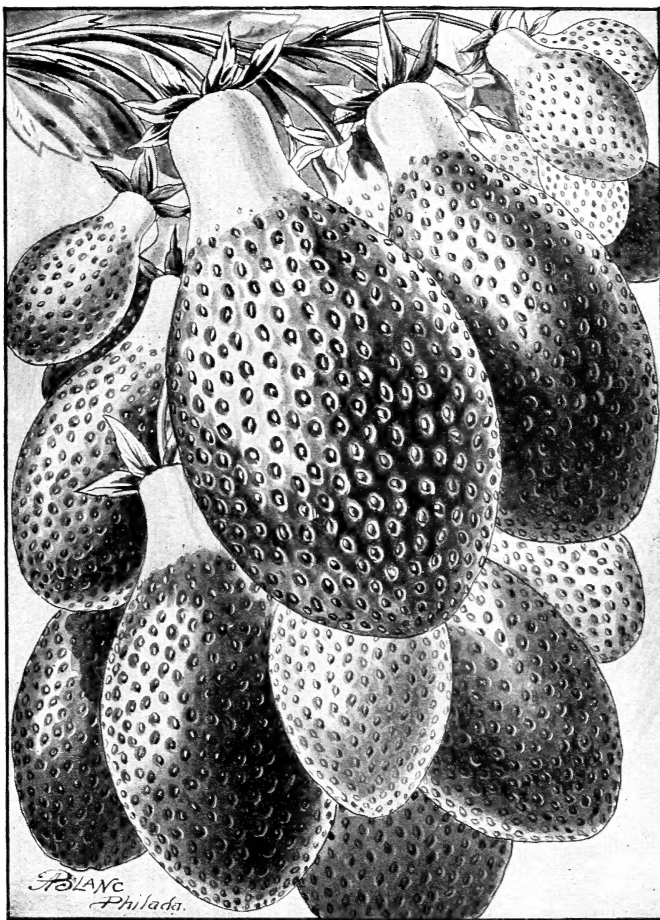
DISTANCE.	PLANTS.	DISTANCE.	PLANTS.	DISTANCE.	PLANTS.	DISTANCE.	PLANTS.
1 by 1 foot.	43,560	4 by 3 feet.	3,630	6 by 3 feet.	2,420	7 by 5 feet.	1,224
2 by 1 foot.	21,780	4 by 4 feet.	2,722	6 by 4 feet.	1,815	7 by 6 feet.	1,037
2 by 2 feet.	10,890	5 by 1 foot.	8,712	6 by 5 feet.	1,452	7 by 7 feet.	888
3 by 1 foot.	14,520	5 by 2 feet.	4,356	6 by 6 feet.	1,210	8 by 3 feet.	1,815
3 by 2 feet.	7,260	5 by 3 feet.	2,904	7 by 1 foot.	6,232	8 by 4 feet.	1,361
3 by 3 feet.	4,840	5 by 4 feet.	2,178	7 by 2 feet.	3,111	8 by 5 feet.	1,089
4 by 1 foot.	10,890	5 by 5 feet.	1,742	7 by 3 feet.	2,074	8 by 6 feet.	905
4 by 2 feet.	5,445	6 by 1 foot.	7,206	7 by 4 feet.	1,555	8 by 7 feet.	777
		6 by 2 feet.	3,630			8 by 8 feet.	680

Mr. Kevitt :

In reply to your postal will say the plants all lived. Would have answered sooner but had to see my brother, as he had part of the plants. Will want some more plants in spring if you have them, the Glen Mary.

Yours truly, P. A. MARTIN.

KEVITT'S WONDER.
New Creation. A Promising New Strawberry
by Tice C. Kevitt.



Nature's Wonderful Gift to mankind; the most distinctive and individual of all American strawberries; unlike any other; this new type has never been dreamed of before. Nothing like it has ever been introduced of the pine varieties. The most perfect shape strawberry that nature has ever produced. Full description will be given in my mid-summer catalogue, also prices.

The Question as to what varieties to plant is one that confronts the grower when he contemplates an increase of his orchard or field; it is essential that he choose such varieties as shall be adapted to his climatic and soil conditions. Hence continual attention by the grower to the new sorts that come to notice is advisable. A few of the more promising new varieties, for cultivation in different sections of the country, are described and illustrated.



Highest Award FOR MY PLANTS

at the

Pan-American Exposition



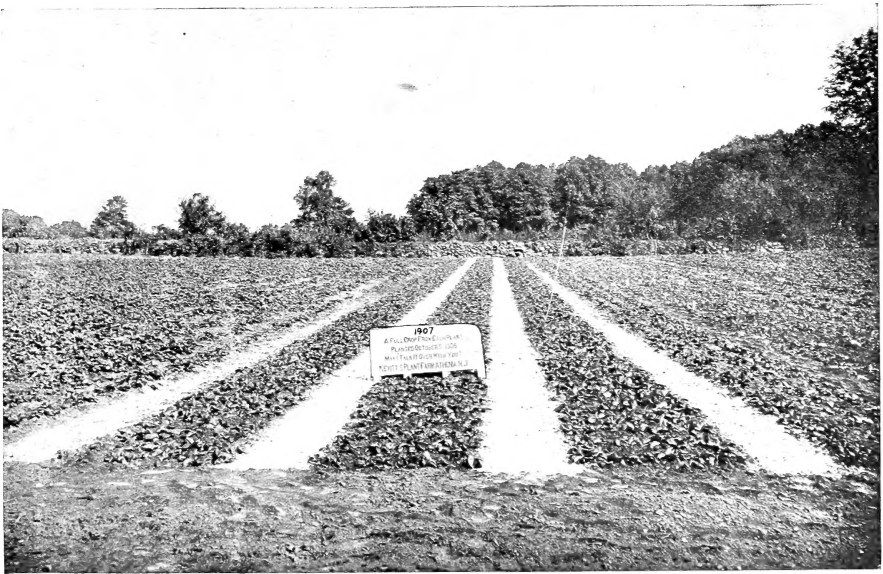
Description of the best varieties of the greatest value and most profitable are Glen Mary, Climax, Sample, Almo, Wm. Belt, Joe, New York, Uncle Jim, Haverland, Stevens Late Champion, Abington and Gandy.



GLEN MARY, (Semi-Perfect).

The money-maker for 12 seasons. This great berry has outstripped all for productiveness; this great berry was introduced by Mr. W. F. Allen, of Maryland, from whom I bought my original stock, and I must say as long as I have grown strawberries Glen Mary has shown like a meteor all these years, towering above all varieties I have ever fruited on my grounds. The yield per acre is enormous. Every season visitors to my grounds say it is wonderful to see its great crop of fruit to each plant; it has proven to be one of the leaders the country over in size; it is large to very large, the berries are a good bright color; it makes strong, sturdy, healthy plants that are amply able to mature its immense load of fruit; the berries are firm, making it one of the best shipping berries.

1902 it yielded at the rate of twenty thousand quarts per acre in the matted rows on my grounds; it has averaged a net profit of five hundred dollars per acre; it is certainly worthy of trial. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all.



KEVITT'S SYSTEM.

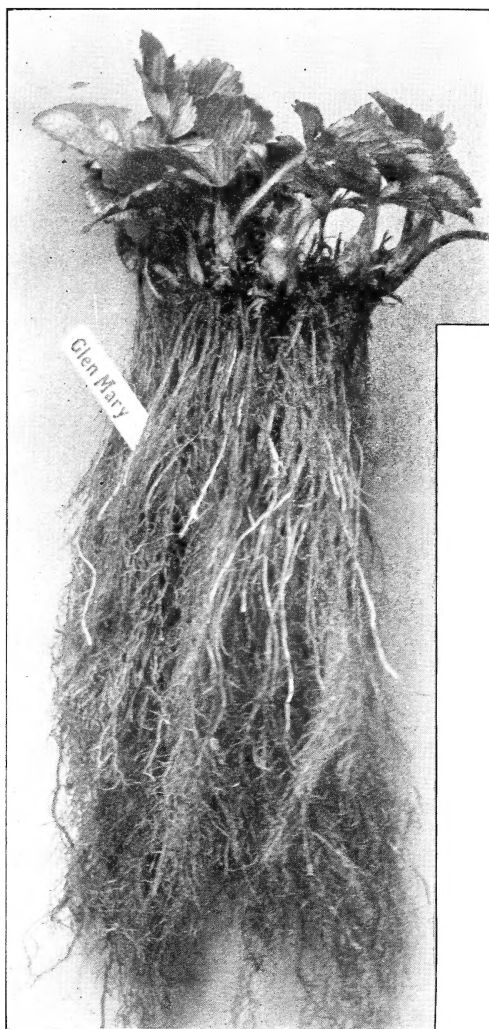
View showing Glen Mary in hill culture that will yield over forty-three thousand five hundred and sixty quarts of strawberries on one acre. Note the large number of strong fruit crowns each plant contains; the immense mass of fibrous roots, the great power of which produces results; the more roots we can build up under the plants the more power is developed in the plant.

Plant to Produce Big Crops instead of the mass of small berries and profusion of runners and foliage found on the plants of average growers; that is, to have one plant produce as much fruit and more than ten weak plants in the matted rows. How we guide the growth of the plant making it take the form of a single plant by restriction. My object is to show how plants may be improved and strengthened so as to meet the requirements of the grower. It has been shown that the strength of the plant all goes to runners and foliage and not to the development of the fruit organs if a plant is allowed to send out runners.

One Plant. Its whole energies, strength and vigor to make fruit crown; notice the photograph. An ideal, selected, restricted plant to develop and yield over two quarts of fruit. To secure the enormous yield of forty-three thousand five hundred and sixty quarts of strawberries on one acre plants should be set in beds three feet apart and six inches apart in the beds, this will require twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty plants to the acre; to build up these individual plants in the beds all runners must be kept cut, that is, as fast as the string or runners shoot out from the plant. This restriction means that the runners must all be picked off as fast as they appear; when a runner is cut off the plant starts to build up a new fruit crown on the side of the plant. This new fruit crown, when well rooted, starts to send out runners, same as the original fruit crown when first set; the fruit buds are fully matured in the fall in these individual plants. Hence the physical development of the plants in which the fruit organs are fully developed is the foundation of all improvement in bud propagation; with this system

of culture the plants do not become exhausted by seed or fruit bearing and will produce large crops for five or six years while by the old way the beds generally cease to be profitable after the second year and must be ploughed under and re-set. I want you to try my method this season if only 1,000 plants, which will give the enormous crop of 2,000 quarts of choice strawberries the next season. I wish I could take you through my beds in June and show you the enormous yield of 43,560 quarts and over grown on one acre on my grounds. It will do you good to come; it will pay you later. Study my method of berry culture, do it now, don't put it off.

My experience has shown clearly that the possibilities in the improvement of our most useful plant, the strawberry, are almost unlimited; this phase of plant culture has received considerable attention but probably much less than it deserves; the crowning feature of my plant farm is to search for new truth in order that the boundaries of human knowledge, regarding plant science and practice, may be enlarged. I point out to you nothing more than I have accomplished, and whereas I have spent many years of hard work and large sums of money in experimenting with these plants you can, for a very small sum, stock your ground and grow enormous crops of strawberries.



ONE PLANT

In passing from a general survey of the subject to particulars, an itemized account to grow one acre of strawberries by my method giving cost the first and second season.

COST THE FIRST SEASON.

21,780 Plants.....	\$ 62 00
Ploughing, etc.....	1 00
Planting.....	10 00
Manure in Spring.....	25 00
Manure in Fall for Mulching.....	25 00
Cultivating, Cutting Runners, etc.....	60 00
Extra Labor.....	10 00
Total.....	\$ 193 00

COST THE SECOND SEASON.

43,560 Baskets.....	\$ 130 00
Crates.....	100 00
Picking at Two Cents Per Quart.....	870 00
Cartage and Commission.....	440 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,540 00

Total Cost up to Fruiting Season.....\$1,733 00

Total income from one acre planted by my system at nine cents per quart is \$3,645.54 leaving a net profit of \$1,900.54 each season from one acre.

I claim and am ready to show any person that I am growing at the rate of 50,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre on my plant farm. You are invited to visit my grounds in June and see with your own eyes this enormous crop, and if you don't find everything just as stated I will agree to pay all your expenses. I claim I am growing more strawberries on one acre than any other person on the continent and shall in the future increase the yield.

T. C. KEVITT.

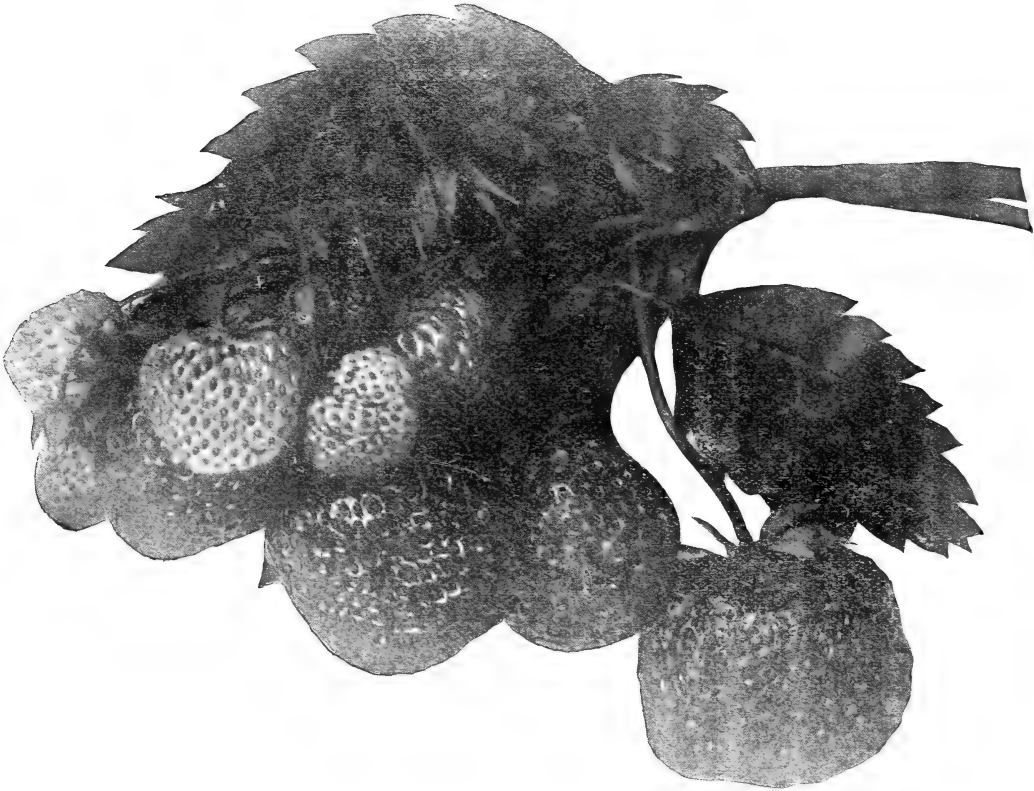
SAMPLE, (Imperfect).

Plant this Variety is my advice if you wish to pick from 10,000 to 15,000 quarts per acre. The Sample and Glen Mary bring me more money per acre than any other variety growing on my plant farm. I have fruited a good many kinds the past sixteen years. I must frankly admit that Sample, for productiveness, surpasses all others in value. In the Sample we have a very productive strawberry growing freely on every class of soil; the plants are healthy, strong growers; every plant forms a number of fruit crowns and three to five strong fruiting stalks; berries large to very large, pointed, globular, light, bright red, moderately firm and good, ripens medium-late. I cannot say enough of this all-around berry; yielding enormously everywhere. One of our berry growers in this county has cleared one thousand dollars from an acre. One thing is certain, if you once plant Sample you will plant it every time. This berry is right "up head" and is practically the one you should plant in your garden or field.

CLIMAX, (Perfect).

Next to Glen Mary as a money-maker; it will yield fully as many quarts to the acre. Last season the first shipment brought 14 cents per quart wholesale. Productiveness is simply immense. The foliage is a beautiful dark green; berries rich dark glossy red; ripens very early. Plants make but few runners. Very often one string or runner will have only one plant. A remarkable feature of this berry, it stores up more fruit crown than any other variety, that is, the young plants last season, two-year-old single plants, yielded over one quart of fruit. In the matted rows it will yield more than ten thousand quarts to the acre. I have taken such an interest in Climax that I have planted over three acres to this variety as the best and most profitable early berry; one of the most reliable to plant.

HIGHLAND STRAWBERRY.



A chance seedling found by T. B. Carlisle. He has tested it for ten years and finds it the best money-making variety he grows. The plants are large, healthy, and more productive than any other variety. Fruit large, fine color and form, good quality and moderately firm.

1907

During the four years Highland has been upon the Station grounds, it has not failed to give very prolific crops. It seems strong and persistent in all its admirable points. A quart maker of bright, handsome berries of very acceptable quality. \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per hundred, \$50.00 per thousand.

PRESIDENT, (Imperfect).

I Have Now Tested this noteworthy variety for five years. This is one of the most perfect shaped berries I have ever fruited; it is one of the most attractive berries in the baskets; the plant is an open grower, never produces more than one fruit stem to each one year old plant; each stem bears from six to eight large, round, bright scarlet berries and deepens into a rich dark shade when fully matured; the President will command the best prices in every market. I find it bears best on two-year-old plants, same as the Gandy. This variety requires a heavy clay loam for best results.

THE NEW STRAWBERRY "ABINGTON."

The "Abington" is a berry that will take the place of the Bubach, it is a better plant maker, the blossom is perfect and hardy, it sends up more fruit stalks, there are more buds on each fruit stalk, it ripens at the same time. the berry is better color, firmer, better flavor, runs larger throughout the season, and holds its color better after it is picked.

OOM PAUL, (Perfect Flowering).

This is the largest berry I have ever fruited. I. S. Palmer, of Stuyvesant, N. Y., is the originator. The first season we fruited Oom Paul we sold every box for 25c each. One quart box was sold for ten dollars. Six berries filled the box. Although the Oom Paul has only recently been offered to the public, it is already famous. From flattering reports we receive from customers who bought plants from us, the berries are luscious and of immense size. They are very firm for so large a berry. In general, it is wedge shape, flesh dark red to the core, of de-



lightful aroma, rich, juicy and luscious. The seeds are but slightly imbedded, which adds to its firmness. The color is of a rich, dark red, colors all over at once, and its large green calyx greatly adds to the attractiveness of the fruit. In productiveness the Oom Paul is truly a marvel, both in size and quantity. The splendid large berries are borne on stiff, stout stems, and ripen in succession for a long period from mid-season, holding up its size to the last berry, and every berry coming to maturity. The plants are vigorous, healthy and hardy, throwing out strong runners. The foliage is of the largest, which protects the choice berries from the sunscald.

NEW HOME, (Per.).

The Dry Berry; the greatest shipping berry that I know of. I have fruited it now for three seasons. The berries are so dry they almost rattle like hickory nuts on the vines. Berries are a bright red and very firm. Plants are not very thrifty; fairly productive.

NEW YORK, (Perfect).

This Is the Only Variety that I know of that does not require rich soil and should be planted on light soil; it seems to do best on a hillside; a light covering of manure in the fall is all it requires to bring an enormous crop of berries. I have fruited New York extensively each season as one of our best and most prolific; it should be grown in the narrow, matted rows for the best results; the vines are very healthy and vigorous, making but few runners, throwing its strength and vigor into the magnificent berries. In form the berries are very handsome; color crimson; deliciously rich and melting.

9-16-07.

Dear sir and friend: The plants were received on the 13th and were in fine condition.

Respectfully,

T. E. CAMERON, Hannibal, Mo. R3.

“MARSHALL,” (Mid-season, Perfect Flowering).

The Berries are very beautiful and average extraordinarily large—often 14 fill a quart measure. As an exhibition berry and for home use it is peerless—it captures the prize wherever exhibited, almost without exception. It is the first of the extra large berries to ripen, and although of great size, the fruit is rarely ever misshapen. The color is a rich, glossy crimson that everyone admires—the surface color running well into the flesh, and the quality is far above the average. As to productiveness, it will not yield as large a number of berries as some varieties, but when measured in quarts or bushels, will be above the average. The plant is faultless, a strong grower, often standing 20 to 22 inches high, rooting deeply and standing drought well. The large luxuriant foliage is sufficient to protect the blossom from the late frosts.

GANDY, (Late—Perfect Flowering).

One of the Best Late Strawberries ever introduced. Strictly fancy, berries large and perfect in form, and firm. Color, bright crimson and as glossy as if varnished. It has a large, bright green calyx, which greatly adds to the beauty. This is one of the latest and best flavored berries we have. The quality is all that can be desired, giving out a most delicious aroma, suggestive of both strawberries and peaches. It ripens from late to very late. The plants are very vigorous growers. In well fertilized soil this berry is a big yielder.

PAN-AMERICAN FOUND AT LAST.

A strawberry plant that produces a large and continuous crop of fine strawberries from August until winter. It fruits on new runners and old plants; is a strong grower that needs no petting. Pan-American strawberries picked in 1900 from ten plants set last of July, 1899, (old plants divided into single crowns after fruiting) 117 oz. from June 12th to 30th.

From 125 plants (including the above ten) of which 44 were set Oct. 1st, 1899, balance April 16th, 1900, blossoms kept off until July 1st (except the 10 mentioned above), were picked in August, 340 oz., September, 691 oz., October, 406 oz., November, 31 oz. Two rods of ground occupied. The ideal berry for the family garden.

Price of Plants: 4 pl. \$1.00; 6, \$1.25; 12, \$2.50; 50, \$7.50; 100, \$15.00. Sent prepaid by mail or express on receipt of price.

GAPLAND. Aug. 28, 1907.

Dear Sir: I received the strawberry plants and they are the finest I ever saw. Thanking you for same; they are in fine order.

Yours truly, C. A. ROHRBACK.

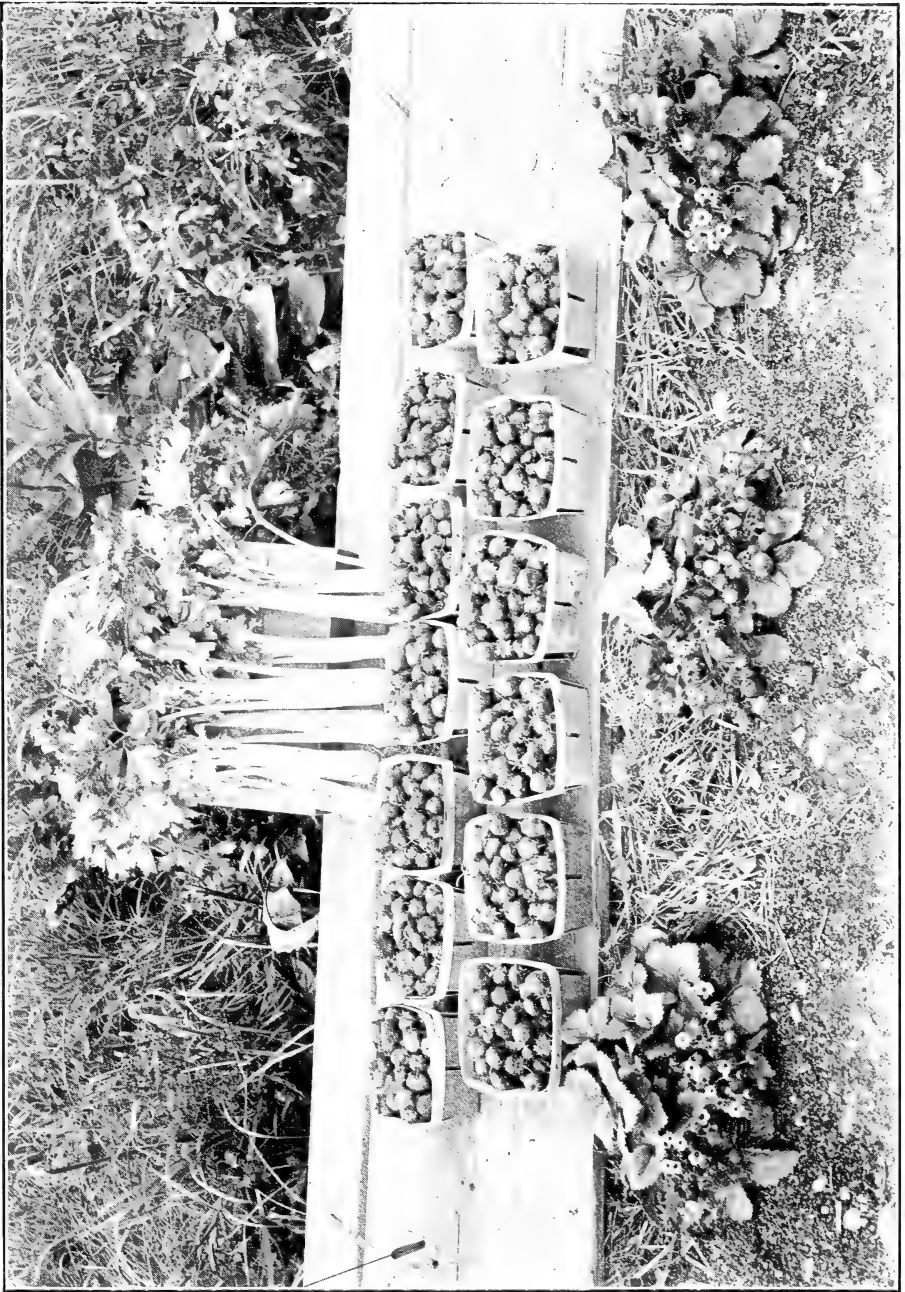
STRAWBERRY BASKETS

D. G. Quarts - - - \$3.25

Pure White - - - 3.50

Small Size - - - 3.00

SHIPPED VIA FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.

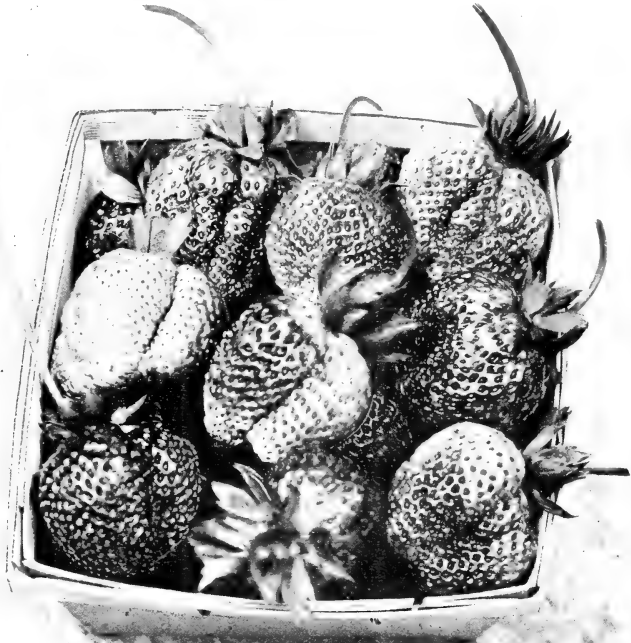


This photograph was taken Aug. 28th, 1905. The berries in baskets are mostly "Pan Americans." The three plants shown are "Autumns." They were set in the field the first week in June, 1905. Plants for sale. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

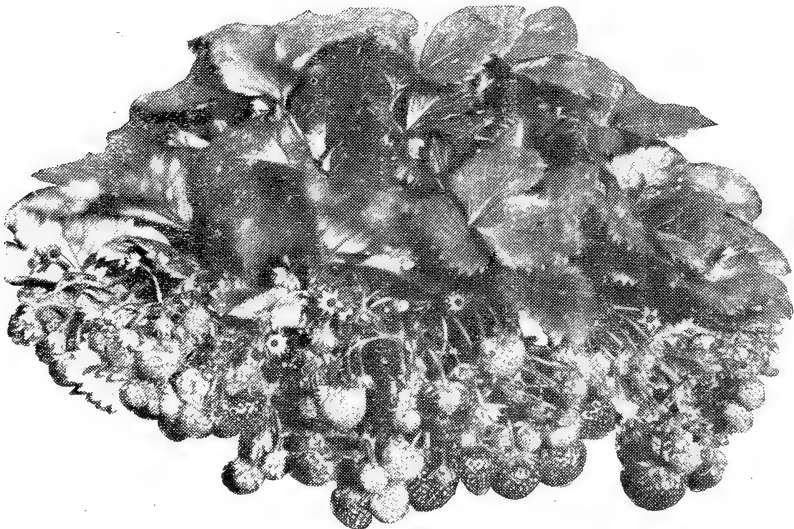
THE FENDALL STRAW- BERRY.

This splendid berry originated in my garden in Baltimore County, Maryland, in the Spring of 1905. It is a seedling of the well known William Belt. Its claims to public favor are as follows: First. Great vigor of plant growth. Second. Large size and fine flavor. Third. Length of bearing season. Fourth. Wonderful productiveness. Fifth. Splendid root system. Sixth. Beauty and symmetry of form. Charles E. Fendall.

\$3.00 per 12.
\$15.00 per 100.



A QUART BOX OF THE FENDALLS.



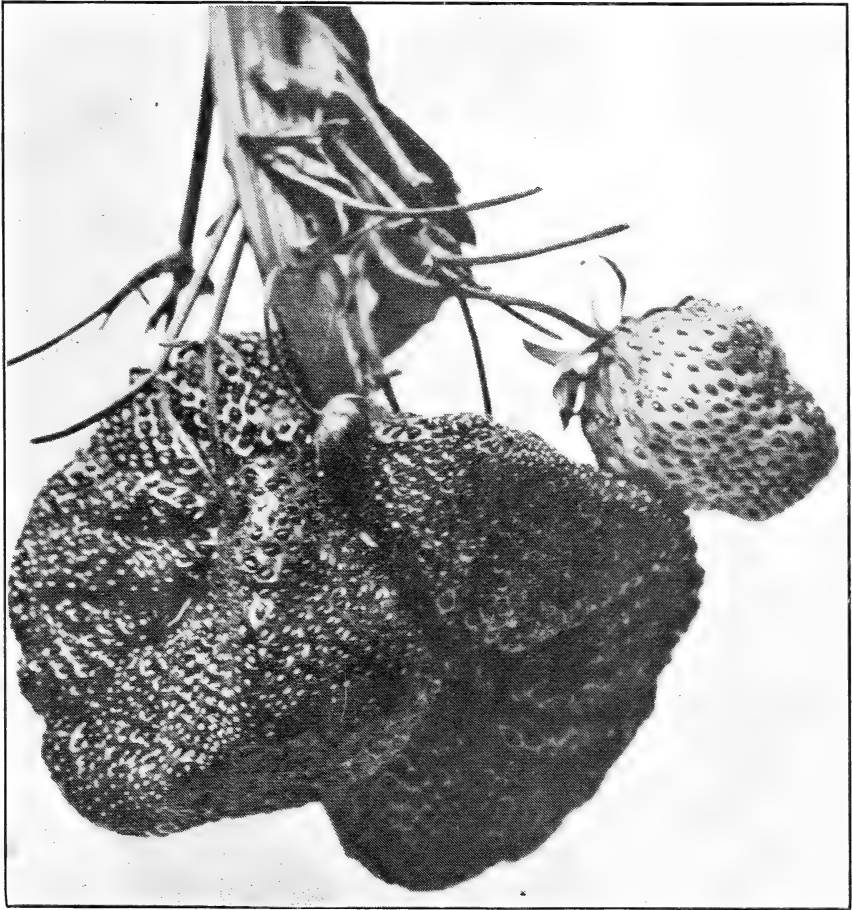
This photograph was taken Sept. 20th, 1905. The plant is my new seedling named "Autumn." It was set in the field the first week in June, 1905. Samuel Cooper.

THE AUTUMN

Is a seedling of the Pan-American and is a genuine fall-bearing berry. Plants set in the spring with the fruit stems removed will crown up and bear fruit in August and will continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistulate and requires Pan-American plants or some other fall-bearing staminate set with them to pollinize them. The fruit is medium size, dark red clear through and a fine shape and quality. The plant makes runners more freely than the Pan-American. It is a good grower, with dark green foliage. If you try it, I think it will please you.

Price of Plants : 6, \$1.00 ; 12, \$2.00 ; 50, \$5.00 ; 100, \$10.00 ; sent prepaid by mail or express upon receipt of price.

DIXON STRAWBERRY



ACTUAL SIZE

This berry originated in New York state ; is no doubt a seedling of Wm. Belt. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, its foliage is a beautiful light green, the berries are

extra large, unlike most large varieties are of a delicious flavor. The Dixon excels all for size and productiveness. For years I have tested all new varieties as they came along. I must say the Dixon is the giant among strawberries. Lots of fun in growing strawberries that will measure three and a half inches wide in your own garden and show your skill in horticulture. It will be a great honor to place on exhibition a few Dixon berries in some show window in your town. Don't fail to have Dixon on your list.

Plant Collection.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.

Collection A.—12 Glen Mary, 12 Climax, 12 Almo, 12 Stevens' Late Champion, 12 Oom Paul, Postpaid for \$1.00.

Collection B.—12 Autumn—Fall Bearing, 12 Sample, 12 Wm. Belt, 12 Oom Paul, Postpaid for \$1.00.

Collection C.—12 Chesapeake, 12 Arlington, 12 President, 12 Joe, 12 Stevens' Late Champion, Express—Collections Receiver to pay charges.

Collection D.—25 Glen Mary, 25 Sample, 25 Oom Paul, 25 Stevens' Late Champion, 25 Marshall, by Express for \$1.00.

Collection E.—50 Cardinal, 50 Almo, 50 Uncle Jim, 50 Wm. Belt, 50 New York by Express for \$1.00.

Collection F.—100 Glen Mary, 100 Climax, 100 Sample, 100 Gandy, 100 New York, by Express for \$2 00.

Collection G.—Enough to plant one-half acre, planted 3 feet by one foot; selected as the most profitable; 2,000 Glen Mary, 1,000 Climax, 1,000 Gandy, 2,000 New York, 1,000 Oom Paul, 250 Stevens' Late Champion, by Express for \$15.00.

Collection H.—For experiment; who wish to plant 12 plants of each variety listed by express for \$15.00.

Collection I.—For Home Garden; 100 Glen Mary Strawberry, 12 Raspberry, 12 Blackberry, 6 Choice Grape Vines, 6 Rhubarb or Pieplant, 6 Gooseberry, 6 Currant, by Express for \$2.50.

GETTING RICH

Growing strawberries; few men get rich on a salary; some men quickly get a home and pay for it and surround themselves with luxuries and find a good deal of pleasure in life by growing strawberries on the farm.

When you receive the plants and you are not ready to set them out do not leave them in the package but heel them in by digging a small trench in some shady place.

ANTRIM, N. H., Sept. 3, 1907.

Dear Sir: Plants came in fine condition. Some of the ground was almost as dry as powder so I dug a trench and filled with water. Then let it soak in and set my plants. Now we have had a two-day rain and I think every plant has a new leaf or two.

MRS. C. S. ABBOTT.

DIRECTIONS TO BEGINNERS.

Start in a small way, learn to increase your plantation each season.

Strawberries.—Fertilize the ground as for a good field crop—Commercial fertilizers produce the least weeds. Select ground that had hoed corn on last year. The best land is one with heavy clover plowed under and then one hoed crop. Keep your land thoroughly cultivated, don't allow the weeds to get a start.

Set plants as early in the spring as possible. Set with the crowns level with the surface of the ground, and press the earth firmly about the roots.

Cut off blossoms from spring-set plants the first year. Runners that are to be cut should be cut as soon as they appear—not after they have sapped the plant to make useless growth.

Keep the surface of the ground continually stirred—not so much to kill weeds as to conserve moisture. Cultivate after every shower and once in five or six days during drouth.

Cover the ground between the plants with straw, or litter in October. Cover the plants themselves as soon as hard freezing begins. Remove the mulch from over the plants when growth commences in the spring.

Keep down weeds in the spring by very shallow cultivation or pulling by hand and conserve moisture by mulch among the plants.

When a grower discovers an insect pest and wants information about it, the best way is to send specimens and full written particulars to the entomologist of the experiment station of his own state.

MAKING A BEGINNING.

If you do not have money enough to buy land lease a piece for a term of years with a contract privilege of buying it; spend your money for manure; get in debt for it; get it anyhow; get what you can and set out a small patch as a starter; grow in the business; money will come easy the second year.

NOTICE

I have about 10,000 transplanted strawberry plants to offer this spring that will yield a fair crop in June if planted early, the varieties are: Glen Mary, President, Oom Paul, Sample, Joe, New York, Climax, and Wm. Belt at \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., Sept. 12, '07.

T. C. Kevitt, Esq.
Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir:—Plants arrived promptly in good condition and fine roots, "every one" of the 400 has already made a start.

Yours, etc.,

C. E. KELSEY.

BETTER PRICES FOR YOUR STRAWBERRIES.



The Fruit Industry has developed and grown from year to year until today it is one of the most important in the country ; the method of marketing and market demands have changed from time to time.

The Successful Fruit Grower finds by experience that his profits are increased or decreased according to the kind and quality of package used, and that in order to make the greatest success, and realize the largest profits, his fruit must reach the markets and the consumer in good condition, and must present a neat and attractive appearance to the purchaser. The grower of fancy fruit especially, has found that this cannot always be done when the ordinary crate is used.

Being a Large Grower of fancy fruit I realize the importance of and demand for an improvement in crates.

By Shipping Strawberries in my new sixteen quart crate your fruit will look more tempting and will bring from one cent to two cents more per quart.

The Small Package always makes fruit sell better, it will secure better prices and will help increase the sale of your fruit. The appearance of the berries and the new crate is what pleases the eye and sells the fruit.

I Was So Well Pleased last season in shipping all my fruit in this sixteen quart crate, realizing two and three cents more per quart for my fruit, that I am manufacturing ten thousand crates for my own use the coming season. I wish I could make our berry growers realize how profitable this new crate will be for them to ship their choice fruit in.

In Delivering Berries to the customers the crates are convenient, as the entire package may be carried to the purchaser, who can thus select the quart or quarts that suit them best ; very often, if the fruit looks tempting, they will buy four or six quarts, and will be better satisfied if you can show the entire crate of fruit.

Some Very Strong Reasons why my new crate is superior to the old crate—with all its division slats crushing every box of fruit—holding only sixteen quarts, the fruit cools off very rapidly, which is very important where berries are crated at once.

Better Ventilated Quarts can be better filled. Prevents mashing or bruising fruit. Only one division slat. No fruit injured in transportation as the spring bottom prevents this.

Fruit Can Be Better displayed when on the market. Each quart or crate of fruit can easily be examined by purchaser.

Neat and Attractive in appearance; light yet substantial; not complicated easy to make. Just the crate for growers of fancy fruit.

You Are the Doctor. It is up to you to realize better prices for your choice berries. If you try it in a small way the coming season, and you do not find it a success I will return your money. Be sure to try it, anyway; freight is cheap.

This New Crate is a product of my own manufacture; is made from selected pine and basewood; the lid or cover is well made and strong.

I Have Thoroughly Tested It the past season in shipping berries to the New York markets. It stood the test. Fruit arrived in a perfect condition.

PRICES.

25 Crates for.....	\$3.50
50 " "	6.50
100 " "	12.00

All crates are shipped by freight or express in shooks.

CURRENTS.

Wilder. One of the best; very productive of long bunches, with berries of largest size; bright, light red, medium, acid, 50 cts. per doz. by mail. \$3 per 100 by express.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

A very profitable crop to grow. Every home garden should have a few hills. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

PEACH TREES.—A Money-making Crop.

Champion.—Very strong, upright tree; hardy fruit-buds; abundant bearer; fruit globular, large, rich, creamy white, pink on most exposed side, and red cheek, where kissed by the sun. Flesh very tender, melting and delicious. Semi-cling, yet sure-bearing. Size, beauty and highest quality of any Peach known, command for it a place in every family or market orchard. August 25 to September 1.

Elberta.—Strong, stocky tree of spreading habit; very productive; large when allowed to overbear, and very large when properly thinned. Fruit oblong, rich yellow, with red cheek on sunny side. Flesh stringy, and below medium in quality. A great money-maker. September 8 to 12.

Crawford's Early.—Very large, yellow, rich, sweet, luscious; free, Sept.

Crawford's Late.—Very hardy, large yellow, rich, sweet, luscious; free. September.

Price of Peach Trees 3 to 4 feet 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, \$10 per 100.

PRICE LIST

of my

Fibrous Rooted Strawberry Plants



Note.—I desire to furnish each and every customer exactly what he orders but sometimes find the variety all sold before his order is reached, if marked "no substitution" I am obliged to return the money late in the season although able to supply another sort of like season and of equal if not greater value in such cases; except for new varieties for testing, unless the order is marked "no substitution" I will understand you desire us to use our best judgment for your benefit and will, if thus permitted, give extra count or include something new and valuable.

	Per Doz. by Mail.	Per 100 by Express	Per 1,000 by Express.
Per. Abington.....	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$3 50
Per. Advance.....	25	50	3 50
Per. August Luther.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Arnouts.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Armstrong.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Arizona Everbearing.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Aroma.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Beaver.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Bedar Wood.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Ben Davis.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Bismark.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Big Ben.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Boston Prize.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Brunette.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Bubach.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Buster.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Brandywine.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Chesapeake.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Cardinal.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Catherine.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Chellie.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Challenge.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Climax.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Codden Queen.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Clyde.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Commonwealth.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Commander.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Crozier.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Crimson Cluster.....	25	50	3 50

	Per Doz. by Mail.	Per 100 by Express.	Per 1,000 by Express.
Imp. Dixie Belle.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Early Hathaway.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Echo.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Enhance.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Excelsior.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Fairfield.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Gandy.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Gen. DeWet.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Gen. Joe Wheeler.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Glen Mary.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Greenville.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Haverland.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Ham.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Heflin's Early.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Hoffman.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Howard.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Hummer.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Jessie.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Johnson's Early.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Kansas.....	25	50	3 50
Per. King Philip.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Klondyke.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Lady Thomson.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Lyon.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Marshall.....	25	50	3 50
Per. May King.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Marsden Perry.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Mead.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Mitchell's Early.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Midnight.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Morning Star.....	25	50	3 50
Per. New Home.....	25	50	3 50
Per. New Globe.....	25	50	3 50
Per. New York.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Nich Ohmer.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Nichol's Granville.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Ninety-Six.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Nimrod.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Nettie.....	25	50	3 50
Per. North Shore.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Oaks Early.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Oom Paul.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Parson's Beauty.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Pennell.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Pride of Cumberland.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Almo.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. Sample.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Dixon.....	50	1 00	
Per. Paul Ruit.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Henderson.....	25	50	3 50
Imp. President.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Stevens' Late Champion.....	25	50	3 50
Per. Wm. Belt.....	25	50	3 50

HARDY GRAPES.

- Brighton.** Large, red ; very fine ; early.
- Brilliant.** Bunches and berries large, light red ; good ; medium early.
- Campbell's Early.** Bunches and berries extra large ; black.
- Concord.** Large, black, good ; succeeds everywhere ; midseason.
- Cottage.** Large, early, black ; excellent quality.
- Delaware.** Medium, light red ; delicious.
- Early Victor.** Strong grower ; medium size, black ; very early.
- Eaton.** Large, black, medium late ; showy.
- Empire State.** Medium white, sweet ; productive ; early.
- Esther.** A medium early, extra large, showy white Grape of fine quality.
- Gaertner.** (Rogers' No. 14). Bunch and berry large, brilliant red ; early ; of fine quality.
- Green Mountain.** Berries white, of fine quality ; medium early.
- Lady.** Large, white, of good quality ; good grower ; early.
- Martha.** Large, white, foxy ; midseason.
- Hartford.** Black ; very early.
- Moore's Early.** Large, black ; very early.
- Moore's Diamond.** Large, white ; fine quality.
- Niagara.** Large, greenish white ; best.
- Pocklington.** Large, whitish amber.
- Rockwood.** Early black Grape ; large size and delicious quality.
- Salem** (Rogers' No. 22.) Large ; chestnut-colored, high flavored ; keeps late.
- Ulster.** Medium red, productive ; sweet.
- Vergennes.** Large, red ; long keeper.
- Wilder.** (Rogers' No. 4.) Large, black ; good grower ; midseason.
- Woodruff.** Very large, red, showy ; early.
- Worden.** Resembling Concord ; larger, of better quality ; early.
- Wyoming.** Medium, light red ; fine ; early.
- 15 cents each. \$1.25 per 12. \$8.00 per 100.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Ruby Red (new). This hardy Raspberry is a native of New York State. It is a stocky dwarf bush with tough, leathery foliage, twigs free from all disease. Wonderfully productive, of medium to large light red berries of excellent quality. It begins to ripen before the late strawberries are gone and continues to bear for four weeks. 50 cts. per doz. by mail ; \$1.00 per 100 by express ; \$8.00 per 1,000.

BLACKBERRIES.

Ward. It is the best family and market berry yet known. It makes hedge rows 6 feet wide. Across the whole outside is a continuous mass of berries, big, glossy, black fellows, sweet tender and melting, with no hard core at the centre. It yields at the rate of 160 bushels per acre. A perfect blackberry is the Ward, 12 strong plants by mail for \$1. \$3 per 100. \$15 per 1,000.

APPLES, (1st class Trees).

Prices of Apples, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. \$18.00 per 100.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, skin deep red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. December to March.

Ben Davis.—Very early bearer and yields an immense crop. December to April.

Bellefleur.—Large, oblong, yellow, tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid. Fall or early winter.

Fallawater.—Large, yellowish green, sub-acid; very productive. November to March.

Grimes' Golden.—Good size, yellow, high quality, hardy. November to March.

Hubbardson Nonsuch.—Medium, red striped, tender, juicy; productive. Nov. to March.

King.—A first class apple for export, as it ships and keeps well. November to March.

Mann.—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; hardy. November to March.

Northern Spy.—High quality, fine shaped, beautiful coloring. November to March.

Northwestern Greening.—Very hardy, greenish yellow, large, mild, sub-acid. November to March.

Pewaukee.—Medium, yellow, splashed red, rich, sub-acid. November to March.

R. I. Greening.—Large, greenish yellow, crisp, juicy, sub-acid.

Stayman's Wine Sap.—Similar to Wine Sap except larger, better quality and more productive. December to May.

WYOMING, DEL., Aug. 26, 1907.

Dear Sir:—Your catalogue was handed me last week. It is the first account that I have seen of the Pan-American Strawberry. I am an old customer of yours, I ordered Oom Paul of you when it first came out, and have grown it ever since. It is a good and large one. I would like to try Pan-American, but I am old, about 80, and poor at that, as I am too old to practice, I feel that I can hardly afford to pay \$1 for four plants. I never raise plants for sale, but simply for my own pleasure and home use. Have never grown any fall plants. Perhaps for old friendship sake let me have six plants for one dollar.

With much respect,

DR. J. H. THOMAS.



IN ALL CITIES AND VILLAGES

There are vacant lots awaiting purchasers. These lots may be leased for a term of years. Set out in one of these vacant lots 1,200 of my Glen Mary strawberry plants, my method, in beds three feet apart and set plants six inches apart in the beds, in good, rich soil; keep all runners cut from the original plants as fast as they grow, so as to have the plants build up the fruit organs in the crowns, same as plant shown, see page 6. Individual plants will yield the second season over two quarts of choice strawberries or at the rate of 2,400 quarts of fruit from 1,200 plants.

Start in this small way in your own city or town and find out at a very small cost how profitable the strawberry culture is. This will be an opening wedge for a clean, neat and profitable business. This small way will lead you to buy the best piece of land outside of your town and stock it with small fruit plants. I grow each season enough strawberries on a single crop to pay the original cost of the land, besides paying the entire cost of growing, including plants, manure and all labor. I am deeply interested to arouse the needy or people out of employment to cultivate these vacant lots in strawberry culture which will pay a handsome profit each season.